

Deacon's Board, Chairman of the Men's Department, Vice President of the Board of Directors, a teacher in the Bible Institute and the Adult Sunday School Class. He is also a member of South Carolina State University Alumni Chapter of New York.

Mr. Speaker, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in honoring Charles Rooney Miller, a man whose contributions to his community, his friends, and his family will leave lasting impressions on the numerous lives he has touched. As the Homecoming celebrations begin at our alma mater, South Carolina State University, I wish him continued success and Godspeed.

TRIBUTE TO HUNGARIAN WRITER
IMRE KERTÉSZ, RECIPIENT OF
THE NOBEL PRIZE IN LIT-
ERATURE

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pride that I rise today to recognize and commend Mr. Imre Kertész, on being the first Hungarian to win a Nobel Prize for Literature. Although he is the first Hungarian to receive the Prize for Literature, Mr. Kertész joins twelve other distinguished Hungarians who have been awarded the Nobel Prize in other fields.

Mr. Kertész is a celebrated author whose stories have brought to life the atrocities of the Holocaust, and have shared with the world the difficult choices people were forced to make when their lives were torn apart by Nazi occupation.

Imre Kertész was born in Budapest, Hungary in 1929. At the age of 14 the Nazis invaded his country, and he, along with hundreds of thousands of other Hungarian Jews were deported to suffer the unspeakable horrors of Auschwitz and other camps. After a short time Mr. Kertész was transported to Buchenwald, another camp, from which he was liberated in 1945.

Upon his return to Hungary he worked for a Budapest newspaper, but was dismissed in 1951, when it was taken over by the Communist Party. After two years of military service he supported himself as an independent writer and translator of German authors including Nietzsche, Hofmannsthal, Schnitzler, Freud, Roth, Wittgenstein and Canetti, all of whom have had significance for his own writing.

Mr. Kertész's first novel, "Fateless," was completed in 1965, but was not published for another ten years. It was this novel that the Swedish Academy singled out in awarding Mr. Kertész the 2002 Nobel Prize for Literature. This extraordinary novel is the semi-autobiographical tale utilizing Kertész's alter ego György Köves, a 15 year-old Jewish boy who has been arrested and sent to a concentration camp. Once there he becomes intimately aware of the horrors of the death camp, but he learns to survive.

"Fateless," was the first part of the trilogy that included the outstanding novels "Fiasco," published in 1988, and "Kaddish for a Child Not Born," published in 1990. Both books continue to use György Köves as the voice for Imre Kertész. In addition, Mr. Kertész's pub-

lished works include "Galley Diary," "Chronicle of a Metamorphosis," "The Holocaust as Culture," "Moments of Silence While the Execution Squad Reloads," and "The Exiled Language," as well as a collection of lectures and essays.

Mr. Speaker, despite having been a published author for more than 30 years, Imre Kertész was not widely recognized internationally until the early 1990's, and his is not even a household name in Hungary today. Mr. Kertész believes that this lack of recognition is a result of a lack of awareness about the Holocaust in Hungary. As he told reporters after the announcement on October 10, 2002, "People [in Hungary] have not faced up to the Holocaust. I hope that in light of this recognition, they will face up to it more than they have until now."

Mr. Speaker, I ask all of my colleagues to join me in congratulating Imre Kertész for receiving the Nobel Prize in Literature. His writing shares the fragile experience of the individual against the barbaric arbitrariness of history with stirring stories that have drawn in and captivated readers around the world.

SUDAN PEACE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. LEE TERRY

OF NEBRASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, October 7, 2002

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5531, the Sudan Peace Act.

Sudan is a nation ravaged by 19 years of vicious civil war. Over 2 million Sudanese have been killed, and thousands more are starving from war-induced famine. According to the U.S. Commission on International Religious Freedom, the Khartoum government of Sudan continues to murder, rape, and torture citizens who refuse to convert to the state-sponsored version of Islam. Villages have been burned and looted, women and children enslaved, hospitals and relief camps bombed, and civilians arrested or killed for refusing to betray their personal religious convictions. Most recently, the Khartoum government walked away from promising peace negotiations and banned international relief flights for the delivery of humanitarian aid.

I have personally listened to the heart-rending stories of Sudanese refugees who escaped the brutality by settling in the United States. Many of them were tortured, and saw their loved ones beaten, executed, or sold into slavery. The United States Congress must not stand idly by while these human rights abuses continue; we must take action to help end the bloodshed.

H.R. 5531 would begin an important policy shift in how our government deals with the horrors in Sudan. It sets a six-month deadline for the Khartoum government to take effective and measurable steps towards peace and an end to the violence. If this deadline is not met, our President would broaden sanctions against the Khartoum government, and take measures such as petitioning the United Nations Security Council for an embargo on oil and arms in Sudan. The President will also have the authority to redirect humanitarian aid to ensure it reaches the people it is intended to help, irregardless of the Khartoum government's conscienceless dictate.

Mr. Speaker, I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting H.R. 5531 to help bring peace, hope and relief to the war-torn Sudanese people.

TRIBUTE TO BOB PAGANO

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sadness that I take this opportunity to recognize the life of Mr. Bob Pagano of Pueblo, Colorado. Mr. Pagano recently passed away this September from complications during surgery and, as his family mourns their loss, I would like to pay tribute to his life and the exceptional way in which he lived.

Mr. Pagano grew up in Pueblo, Colorado and graduated from South High School in 1975. He is perhaps best known for his ability as a cook and, as a consequence, he owned several restaurants throughout Pueblo and Colorado Springs. Following a rich family tradition, the Pagano family began cooking sausage grinders about 53 years ago, with Bob assisting the family by peeling vegetables. Over the years, Mr. Pagano began to develop what would become a lifelong passion for cooking and qualified himself as a master of many types of popular cuisines. As an adult, he began to use his culinary expertise and his natural talent for business to expand the family's Pass Key restaurant to five locations in Pueblo, Pueblo West, and Colorado Springs.

Mr. Pagano was famous throughout Southern Colorado for his cooking ability, but even more so for his friendly and outgoing personality. Bob was always kind and generous to his staff and co-workers felt as if they were a part of the Pagano family. Customers who frequented the restaurants would often mention the warm and cordial service they received along with their meals as one of the distinctive qualities separating Mr. Pagano's restaurants from all the others.

Mr. Speaker, it is with deep sadness that I recognize Bob Pagano before this body of Congress and this nation for the countless contributions he has made toward the betterment of Pueblo and the surrounding communities. I extend my sincere condolences to his wife Karen, his parents Mary Jo and John, and his children Justin, Andrew, Brian and Candice. Mr. Pagano was a truly kind and generous individual and his presence will be deeply missed throughout the entire community, although, the spirit with which he lived life will continue in his family and friends and all the lives he touched.

ANTHONY BIANCO HONORED AS
2002 PERSON OF THE YEAR

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 10, 2002

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to call the attention of the House of Representatives to the long record of service to the community of Anthony A. Bianco, who will be honored as "2002 Person of the Year" at